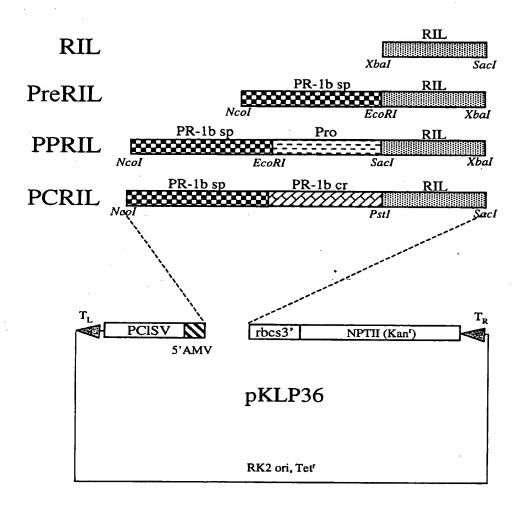
APERGATE OF THE FIG.



RIL gene constructs

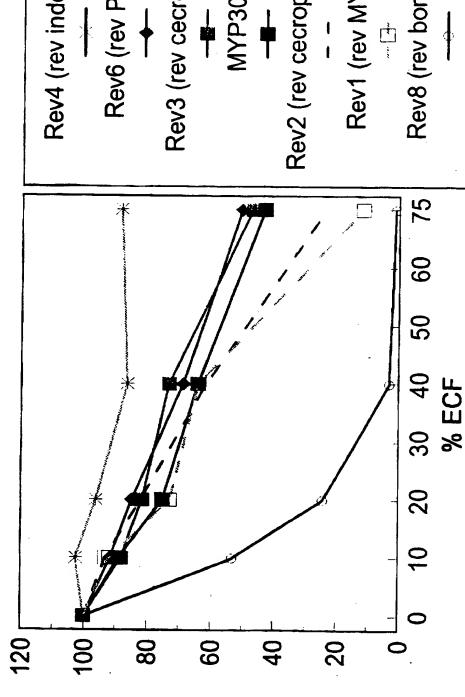


Abreations:

RIL: reverse indolicidin; PR-1b sp, Pathogen related protein 1b signal peptide; PR-1b cr, PR-1b coding region; Pro, the modified pro sequence of Magainin; PClSV, duplicated promoter from peanut chlorotic streak caulimovirus; 5' AMV, the leader sequence of alfalfa mosaic virus; rbcs3', 3' untranslated region of rubisco small subunit gene; NPTII, the gene confer Kanamycin resistance in plant; T_L and T_R, the T-DNA left and right border, respectively; Kan^r and Tet^r, Kanamycine and tetracycline resistance gene, respectively; ori, the origin for DNA replication.

FIG.





Rev2 (rev cecropin amide) Rev3 (rev cecropin P1) Rev4 (rev indolicidin) Rev8 (rev bombinin) Rev1 (rev MYP30) Rev6 (rev PGLc) **MYP30**

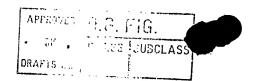


FIG. 3

| Lines | % surving plants |
|----------|------------------|
| KYLX | 0.16 |
| RIL 26 | 0.48 |
| PCRIL 24 | 0.36 |
| PCRIL 26 | 0.61 |

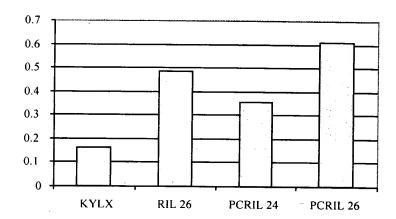


Fig 3. *Erwinia carotovara* resistance tests of Rev4 tobacco transgenic plants. Two µl of a bacterial suspension were inoculated onto the leaf of each tobacco seedling (4 weeks old), cultured in 24-well plates containing MS medium. 8 replications of 6 plants for each transgenic line and controls were tested.